

**Table 7. Energy Consumption Estimates by Source, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Colorado**

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum											Nuclear Electric Power	Hydro-electric Power <sup>e</sup>	Wood and Waste <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,f</sup>	Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses <sup>g</sup>	Total <sup>h</sup>
			Asphalt & Road Oil <sup>a</sup>	Aviation Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Lubricants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,d</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels											Million kWh		Other <sup>a,f</sup>	Million kWh	Total <sup>h</sup>	
1960	R 2,940	188	1,617	1,125	4,194	480	277	3,153	378	16,461	1,883	675	30,242	0	970	—	—	-4,980	—
1965	4,204	224	1,423	1,111	3,925	3,426	1,108	3,339	416	19,321	2,056	937	37,061	0	938	—	—	-2,572	—
1970	5,101	282	3,220	337	5,212	7,476	822	4,710	423	26,103	1,507	1,182	50,991	0	1,236	—	—	-2,230	—
1975	7,603	308	2,231	267	8,846	7,151	278	5,053	458	31,916	3,388	1,121	60,709	0	1,507	—	—	-1,877	—
1980	11,981	256	2,284	265	11,228	4,725	413	3,870	641	34,282	1,814	1,826	61,348	667	1,717	—	—	-5,019	—
1985	15,241	219	3,103	142	9,552	7,861	92	2,324	583	35,742	194	1,214	60,807	-32	2,357	—	—	R -1,348	—
1990	R 17,102	239	3,257	167	10,373	6,109	50	3,045	656	35,562	13	1,351	60,583	0	R i 1,387	—	—	R 864	—
1991	R 16,606	261	3,107	155	11,805	6,503	51	3,520	587	35,676	80	1,232	62,717	0	R 1,776	—	—	R 3,071	—
1992	R 17,081	253	3,190	136	12,425	7,363	51	3,184	599	35,790	41	1,559	64,339	0	R 1,631	—	—	R 612	—
1993	R 17,452	284	3,413	124	12,922	8,959	53	3,448	610	37,913	11	1,441	68,895	0	R 1,985	—	—	R 904	—
1994	R 17,882	276	4,188	128	13,261	7,930	48	3,390	637	39,385	3	1,558	70,528	0	R 1,656	—	—	R 3,066	—
1995	R 17,330	284	3,720	124	13,426	7,428	29	3,936	626	41,357	8	1,482	72,136	0	R 2,223	—	—	R 6,982	—
1996	R 17,586	307	3,904	124	14,839	7,765	33	3,897	608	43,028	20	1,958	76,174	0	R 1,700	—	—	R 10,233	—
1997	R 18,350	306	2,574	143	13,796	7,174	29	1,954	642	43,744	3	1,955	72,013	0	R 2,096	—	—	R 10,135	—
1998	R 18,390	312	4,749	144	15,719	6,792	44	1,413	672	44,841	3	1,799	76,177	0	1,508	—	—	R 11,618	—
1999	R 18,573	316	2,137	195	16,275	7,800	32	2,973	679	47,069	4	1,865	79,029	0	1,600	—	—	R 7,945	—
2000	19,653	346	3,870	156	17,273	7,582	41	6,484	669	47,424	7	1,708	85,215	0	1,507	—	—	-5,336	—
Trillion Btu																			
1960	68.2	195.0	10.7	5.7	24.4	2.6	1.6	12.6	2.3	86.5	11.8	4.0	162.3	0.0	10.4	6.5	0.0	-17.0	425.4
1965	98.1	204.5	9.4	5.6	22.9	19.3	6.3	13.4	2.5	101.5	12.9	5.5	199.3	0.0	9.8	6.6	0.0	-8.8	509.5
1970	115.7	275.0	21.4	1.7	30.4	42.3	4.7	17.8	2.6	137.1	9.5	6.9	274.2	0.0	13.0	8.4	0.0	-7.6	678.6
1975	159.3	281.0	14.8	1.3	51.5	40.4	1.6	18.8	2.8	167.7	21.3	6.6	326.8	0.0	15.7	9.0	0.0	-6.4	785.4
1980	247.6	254.6	15.2	1.3	65.4	26.7	2.3	14.2	3.9	180.1	11.4	10.5	331.0	7.3	17.8	10.8	0.0	-17.1	852.0
1985	R 299.1	218.7	20.6	0.7	55.6	44.5	0.5	8.4	3.5	187.8	1.2	7.2	330.0	-0.3	24.6	15.3	0.0	R -4.6	R 882.9
1990	R 337.1	240.3	21.6	0.8	60.4	34.6	0.3	11.0	4.0	186.8	0.1	8.1	327.7	0.0	R i 14.4	8.8	0.6	R 2.9	R 931.8
1991	R 329.8	268.1	20.6	0.8	68.8	36.8	0.3	12.7	3.6	187.4	0.5	7.4	338.9	0.0	R 18.5	9.1	0.6	R 10.5	R 975.5
1992	R 339.6	258.9	21.2	0.7	72.4	41.6	0.3	11.5	3.6	188.0	0.3	9.3	348.9	0.0	R 16.9	9.4	0.6	R 2.1	R 976.3
1993	R 346.6	287.3	22.6	0.6	75.3	50.7	0.3	12.4	3.7	199.2	0.1	8.6	373.5	0.0	R 20.5	8.9	0.6	R 3.1	R 1,040.6
1994	R 357.7	277.1	27.8	0.6	77.2	44.9	0.3	12.3	3.9	206.0	(s)	9.3	382.3	0.0	17.1	R 9.0	0.6	R 10.5	R 1,054.3
1995	R 345.4	288.7	24.7	0.6	78.2	42.0	0.2	14.3	3.8	215.7	0.1	8.9	388.4	0.0	R 22.9	9.9	0.6	R 23.8	R 1,079.7
1996	R 348.6	314.7	25.9	0.6	86.4	44.0	0.2	14.1	3.7	224.4	0.1	11.5	411.0	0.0	17.6	R 9.9	0.6	R 34.9	R 1,137.3
1997	R 364.5	309.6	17.1	0.7	80.4	40.7	0.2	7.1	3.9	228.0	(s)	11.5	389.5	0.0	R 21.4	R 10.3	0.6	R 34.6	R 1,130.8
1998	R 363.5	315.9	31.5	0.7	91.6	38.5	0.2	5.1	4.1	233.7	(s)	10.6	416.1	0.0	R 15.4	R 9.3	R 0.6	R 39.6	R 1,160.5
1999	R 364.2	318.2	14.2	1.0	94.8	44.2	0.2	10.8	4.1	245.3	(s)	10.9	425.5	0.0	R 16.4	R 9.9	0.8	R 27.1	R 1,162.0
2000	387.9	348.6	25.7	0.8	100.6	43.0	0.2	23.4	4.1	247.1	(s)	10.1	455.0	0.0	15.4	10.5	0.8	-18.2	1,199.9

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical Notes for each type of energy.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products consumed in the industrial sector. See a full description in the Technical Notes, Section 4, "Other Petroleum Products."

<sup>e</sup> If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.

<sup>f</sup> "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

<sup>g</sup> Net interstate flow of electricity is the difference between the amount of energy in the electricity sold within a State (including associated losses) and the energy input at the electric utilities within the State. A positive number indicates

that more electricity (including associated losses) came into the State than went out of the State during the year; conversely, a negative number indicates that more electricity (including associated losses) went out of the State than came into the State.

<sup>h</sup> From 1989, "Total" does not equal the sum of the columns. Net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources (shown in the Technical Notes Table TN8) is included in the total but not in any other columns.

<sup>i</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

kWh=Kilowatthours. R=Revised data. —=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 8. Residential Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Colorado

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum				Wood <sup>a</sup>	Geothermal	Solar <sup>d</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>e</sup>	Total
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Thousand Cords	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours		
1960	R 152	52	148	50	2,097	2,294	212	—	—	1,776	—	4,418
1965	R 182	65	90	285	2,224	2,599	179	—	—	2,521	—	6,018
1970	R 129	83	168	112	3,080	3,361	195	—	—	3,859	—	9,351
1975	R 6	100	283	36	2,862	3,181	233	—	—	5,142	—	12,403
1980	R 21	90	78	23	1,670	1,772	463	—	—	6,693	—	16,275
1985	R 31	90	106	49	1,390	1,545	673	—	—	8,861	—	R 20,737
1990	R 10	92	27	22	1,697	1,746	366	—	—	9,787	—	R 21,351
1991	R 10	97	27	24	1,899	1,950	385	—	—	10,099	—	R 21,786
1992	R 10	95	22	37	1,692	1,751	406	—	—	10,216	—	R 21,648
1993	R 6	106	33	35	1,768	1,836	379	—	—	10,656	—	R 22,387
1994	R 3	100	26	40	1,757	1,822	371	—	—	10,939	—	R 22,671
1995	R 3	104	40	20	2,188	2,248	412	—	—	11,307	—	R 23,461
1996	R 2	111	60	21	2,100	2,180	411	—	—	11,871	—	R 24,647
1997	R 7	116	69	19	330	417	418	—	—	12,261	—	R 25,349
1998	R 2	111	21	24	171	216	R 379	—	—	12,652	—	R 25,977
1999	R 12	112	11	16	2,011	2,039	R 405	—	—	13,131	—	R 25,535
2000	9	116	78	30	2,821	2,929	424	—	—	14,029	—	24,053
<b>Trillion Btu</b>												
1960	R 3.5	54.1	0.9	0.3	8.4	9.6	4.2	0.0	0.0	6.1	R 77.4	15.1
1965	R 4.2	59.6	0.5	1.6	8.9	11.1	3.6	0.0	0.0	8.6	R 87.0	20.5
1970	R 2.8	80.4	1.0	0.6	11.6	13.3	3.9	0.0	0.0	13.2	R 113.6	31.9
1975	R 0.1	89.5	1.6	0.2	10.6	12.5	4.7	0.0	0.0	17.5	R 124.3	42.3
1980	R 0.5	89.2	0.5	0.1	6.1	6.7	9.3	0.0	0.0	22.8	R 128.5	55.5
1985	R 0.7	90.1	0.6	0.3	5.0	5.9	13.5	0.0	0.0	30.2	R 140.4	R 70.8
1990	R 0.2	92.4	0.2	0.1	6.2	6.4	7.3	f 0.1	f 0.2	33.4	R f 140.0	R 72.8
1991	R 0.2	100.3	0.2	0.1	6.9	7.2	7.7	0.1	0.2	34.5	R 150.1	R 74.3
1992	R 0.2	96.8	0.1	0.2	6.1	6.5	8.1	0.1	0.2	34.9	R 146.7	R 73.9
1993	R 0.1	107.4	0.2	0.2	6.4	6.8	7.6	0.1	0.2	36.4	R 158.5	R 76.4
1994	R 0.1	99.9	0.1	0.2	6.4	6.8	7.4	0.1	0.2	37.3	R 151.8	R 77.4
1995	R 0.1	106.2	0.2	0.1	7.9	8.3	8.2	0.1	0.2	38.6	R 161.6	R 80.1
1996	(s)	113.6	0.4	0.1	7.6	8.1	8.2	0.1	0.2	40.5	170.8	R 84.1
1997	R 0.1	117.0	0.4	0.1	1.2	1.7	8.4	0.1	0.2	41.8	R 169.3	R 86.5
1998	(s)	112.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.9	R 7.6	0.1	0.2	43.2	R 164.2	R 88.6
1999	R 0.3	112.4	0.1	0.1	7.3	7.4	R 8.1	0.1	0.2	44.8	R 173.3	R 87.1
2000	0.2	117.1	0.5	0.2	10.2	10.8	8.5	0.1	0.2	47.9	184.8	82.1
<b>Electrical System Energy Losses</b>												
<b>f</b> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.												
<b>R</b> =Revised data.												
<b>—</b> =Not applicable.												
<b>(s)=</b> Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.												
<b>Note:</b> Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.												
<b>Sources:</b> Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.												

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> Includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. See Section 5 of the the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

<sup>e</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

<sup>f</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

Table 9. Commercial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Colorado

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum					Wood <sup>a</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>d</sup>	Total <sup>e</sup>			
			Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kerosene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>							
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels					Thousand Cords	Geothermal	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours		
1960	R 105	28	123	66	370	135	56	750	4	—	1,772	—	4,408	
1965	R 137	39	75	376	393	186	49	1,078	3	—	2,842	—	6,785	
1970	R 101	59	140	148	544	124	38	993	4	—	4,594	—	11,134	
1975	R 15	76	235	48	505	109	75	972	4	—	6,276	—	15,139	
1980	R 79	67	339	6	295	312	3	955	11	—	7,277	—	17,695	
1985	R 125	69	681	15	245	176	1	1,118	18	—	12,344	—	R 28,886	
1990	R 47	66	437	10	299	265	0	1,011	R 24	—	14,420	—	R 31,458	
1991	R 54	69	591	11	335	336	0	1,272	R 26	—	14,609	—	R 31,515	
1992	R 49	66	834	7	299	161	(s)	1,301	R 28	—	14,757	—	R 31,272	
1993	R 31	72	759	7	312	35	(s)	1,113	R 32	—	15,278	—	R 32,099	
1994	R 19	66	1,219	5	310	51	0	1,585	R 32	—	13,943	—	R 28,896	
1995	R 17	67	814	5	386	58	0	1,263	R 32	—	14,300	—	R 29,672	
1996	R 12	69	987	6	371	265	0	1,628	R 35	—	15,251	—	R 31,666	
1997	R 57	69	1,186	5	58	37	0	1,286	R 48	—	15,506	—	R 32,058	
1998	R 16	63	989	9	30	38	3	1,070	R 47	—	16,920	—	R 34,740	
1999	R 90	R 59	923	9	355	166	1	1,455	R 51	—	17,915	—	R 34,838	
2000	71	61	759	8	498	128	0	1,393	52	—	19,028	—	32,624	
<b>Trillion Btu</b>														
1960	R 2.4	29.5	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.7	0.4	3.6	0.1	0.0	6.0	R 41.7	15.0	R 56.7
1965	R 3.1	35.8	0.4	2.1	1.6	1.0	0.3	5.4	0.1	0.0	9.7	R 54.1	23.1	R 77.3
1970	R 2.2	57.5	0.8	0.8	2.1	0.7	0.2	4.6	0.1	0.0	15.7	R 80.1	38.0	R 118.1
1975	0.3	68.3	1.4	0.3	1.9	0.6	0.5	4.6	0.1	0.0	21.4	94.7	51.7	R 146.4
1980	R 1.7	66.6	2.0	(s)	1.1	1.6	(s)	4.7	0.2	0.0	24.8	R 98.1	60.4	R 158.5
1985	R 2.6	68.9	4.0	0.1	0.9	0.9	(s)	5.9	0.4	0.0	42.1	R 119.9	R 98.6	R 218.5
1990	R 1.0	66.6	2.5	0.1	1.1	1.4	0.0	5.1	0.5	f 0.2	49.2	f 122.6	R 107.3	f 229.9
1991	R 1.2	71.0	3.4	0.1	1.2	1.8	0.0	6.5	0.5	0.2	49.8	R 129.2	R 107.5	R 236.7
1992	R 1.0	68.0	4.9	(s)	1.1	0.8	(s)	6.8	R 0.6	0.2	50.4	R 126.9	R 106.7	R 233.6
1993	R 0.7	72.4	4.4	(s)	1.1	0.2	(s)	5.8	0.6	0.2	52.1	R 131.8	R 109.5	R 241.4
1994	R 0.4	66.2	7.1	(s)	1.1	0.3	0.0	8.5	0.6	0.2	47.6	R 123.5	R 98.6	R 222.1
1995	R 0.4	67.8	4.7	(s)	1.4	0.3	0.0	6.5	0.6	0.2	48.8	R 124.3	R 101.2	R 225.5
1996	R 0.3	70.6	5.7	(s)	1.3	1.4	0.0	8.5	0.7	0.2	52.0	R 132.3	R 108.0	R 240.3
1997	R 1.1	69.9	6.9	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.0	7.3	R 1.0	0.2	52.9	R 132.4	R 109.4	R 241.8
1998	R 0.3	63.9	5.8	(s)	0.1	0.2	(s)	6.1	0.9	0.2	57.7	R 129.3	R 118.5	R 247.8
1999	R 2.0	R 59.7	5.4	0.1	1.3	0.9	(s)	7.6	R 1.0	0.2	61.1	R 131.6	R 118.9	R 250.5
2000	1.5	61.3	4.4	(s)	1.8	0.7	0.0	6.9	1.0	0.2	64.9	135.9	111.3	247.3

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

<sup>e</sup> Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

<sup>f</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 10. Industrial Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Colorado

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum									Hydro-electric Power <sup>a</sup>	Wood and Waste <sup>a</sup>	Other <sup>a,d</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>f</sup>	Net Energy	Million kWh	Total
			Asphalt and Road Oil <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Kero-sene <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Lubri-cants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Total									
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels									Million kWh							
1960	1,438	69	1,617	1,768	161	593	98	1,303	1,583	675	7,798	1	—	—	1,289	—	3,206	—	
1965	1,698	82	1,423	1,994	447	641	130	1,039	1,254	937	7,865	1	—	—	1,576	—	3,763	—	
1970	1,657	88	3,220	2,228	561	953	137	1,036	1,128	1,182	10,444	1	—	—	2,334	—	5,656	—	
1975	1,871	73	2,231	3,419	193	1,498	156	860	2,327	1,121	11,805	1	—	—	4,407	—	10,630	—	
1980	1,757	60	2,284	3,983	384	1,860	238	695	1,640	1,826	12,910	1	—	—	6,900	—	16,778	—	
1985	791	48	3,103	2,293	28	621	217	580	40	1,214	8,096	1	—	—	5,468	—	R 12,797	—	
1990	R 1,121	66	3,257	2,683	18	975	244	408	9 13	1,351	8,949	R 9 111	—	—	6,587	—	R 14,369	—	
1991	R 1,126	80	3,107	3,531	17	1,203	218	503	34	1,232	9,844	R 113	—	—	6,748	—	R 14,557	—	
1992	R 1,121	79	3,190	4,350	7	1,125	223	494	4	1,559	10,952	R 127	—	—	6,849	—	R 14,514	—	
1993	R 1,162	94	3,413	3,626	12	1,284	227	504	11	1,441	10,518	R 127	—	—	7,024	—	R 14,757	—	
1994	R 1,264	95	4,188	3,126	4	1,184	237	583	1	1,558	10,882	R 116	—	—	9,620	—	R 19,938	—	
1995	R 1,088	98	3,720	3,184	5	1,294	233	541	(s)	1,482	10,458	R 122	—	—	9,706	—	R 20,141	—	
1996	R 731	111	3,904	4,119	6	1,357	226	631	4	1,958	12,206	R 115	—	—	9,947	—	R 20,653	—	
1997	R 1,169	103	2,574	4,066	5	1,536	239	681	3	1,955	11,059	R 134	—	—	10,297	—	R 21,289	—	
1998	R 710	118	4,749	3,839	11	1,186	250	625	(s)	1,799	12,460	116	—	—	9,998	—	R 20,529	—	
1999	R 767	R 117	2,137	3,622	6	538	253	564	1	1,865	8,985	119	—	—	9,521	—	R 18,515	—	
2000	766	127	3,870	4,109	3	3,108	249	546	0	1,708	13,593	124	—	—	9,955	—	17,068	—	
<b>Trillion Btu</b>																			
1960	36.6	71.8	10.7	10.3	0.9	2.4	0.6	6.8	10.0	4.0	45.8	(s)	2.2	0.0	4.4	160.7	10.9	171.7	
1965	44.2	74.9	9.4	11.6	2.5	2.6	0.8	5.5	7.9	5.5	45.8	(s)	2.9	0.0	5.4	173.2	12.8	186.1	
1970	41.4	85.3	21.4	13.0	3.2	3.6	0.8	5.4	7.1	6.9	61.4	(s)	4.4	0.0	8.0	200.5	19.3	219.8	
1975	45.8	65.6	14.8	19.9	1.1	5.6	0.9	4.5	14.6	6.6	68.1	(s)	4.3	0.0	15.0	198.8	36.3	235.1	
1980	43.1	59.9	15.2	23.2	2.2	6.8	1.4	3.6	10.3	10.5	73.3	(s)	1.3	0.0	23.5	201.1	57.2	258.3	
1985	17.1	47.7	20.6	13.4	0.2	2.2	1.3	3.0	0.2	7.2	48.2	(s)	1.5	0.0	18.7	133.1	R 43.7	R 176.8	
1990	R 23.5	66.7	21.6	15.6	0.1	3.5	1.5	2.1	0.1	8.1	52.7	R 9 1.2	1.0	9 0.2	22.5	R 9 167.6	R 49.0	R 9 216.6	
1991	R 23.6	82.4	20.6	20.6	0.1	4.3	1.3	2.6	0.2	7.4	57.2	R 1.2	R 0.9	0.2	23.0	R 188.5	R 49.7	R 238.2	
1992	R 22.9	80.6	21.2	25.3	(s)	4.1	1.4	2.6	(s)	9.3	63.9	R 1.3	R 0.7	0.2	23.4	R 192.9	R 49.5	R 242.4	
1993	R 24.4	94.9	22.6	21.1	0.1	4.6	1.4	2.6	0.1	8.6	61.2	R 1.3	R 0.7	0.2	24.0	R 206.6	R 50.4	R 257.0	
1994	R 27.1	95.9	27.8	18.2	(s)	4.3	1.4	3.0	(s)	9.3	64.2	1.2	R 0.9	0.2	32.8	R 222.2	R 68.0	R 290.2	
1995	R 23.9	99.3	24.7	18.5	(s)	4.7	1.4	2.8	(s)	8.9	61.1	R 1.3	R 1.0	0.2	33.1	R 219.9	R 68.7	R 288.6	
1996	R 16.2	113.9	25.9	24.0	(s)	4.9	1.4	3.3	(s)	11.5	71.1	1.2	R 1.0	0.2	33.9	R 237.4	R 70.5	R 307.9	
1997	R 25.4	104.6	17.1	23.7	(s)	5.6	1.4	3.5	(s)	11.5	62.9	R 1.4	R 1.0	0.2	35.1	R 230.5	R 72.6	R 303.2	
1998	R 15.8	119.8	31.5	22.4	0.1	4.3	1.5	3.3	(s)	10.6	73.6	1.2	R 0.8	0.2	34.1	R 245.4	R 70.0	R 315.4	
1999	R 16.7	R 117.9	14.2	21.1	(s)	1.9	1.5	2.9	(s)	10.9	52.7	1.2	R 0.8	0.2	32.5	R 222.1	R 63.2	R 285.2	
2000	17.6	127.9	25.7	23.9	(s)	11.2	1.5	2.8	0.0	10.1	75.3	1.3	1.0	0.3	34.0	257.3	58.2	315.5	

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> "Other" is the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. See a full description in Section 4 of the Technical Notes "Other Petroleum Products."

<sup>e</sup> "Other" is geothermal, wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy. See Section 5 of the Technical Notes for an explanation of estimation methodology.

<sup>f</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

<sup>g</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1988 and 1989 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1989.

R=Revised data.

kWh=Kilowatthours. —=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 11. Transportation Energy Consumption Estimates, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Colorado

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural Gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum								Ethanol <sup>d</sup>	Electricity <sup>a</sup>	Electrical System Energy Losses <sup>e</sup>	Total <sup>d</sup>	
			Aviation Gasoline <sup>a</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Jet Fuel <sup>a</sup>	LPG <sup>a,c</sup>	Lubricants <sup>a</sup>	Motor Gasoline	Residual Fuel <sup>a</sup>	Total					
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels								Thousand Barrels	Million Kilowatthours	Net Energy	Million Kilowatthours	
1960	25	1	1,125	2,146	480	93	280	15,023	137	19,284	0	0	—	0	—
1965	6	2	1,111	1,763	3,426	81	286	18,097	713	25,476	0	0	—	0	—
1970	3	2	337	2,655	7,476	133	286	24,943	99	35,929	0	0	—	0	—
1975	(s)	5	267	4,290	7,151	188	302	30,948	104	43,250	0	0	—	0	—
1980	0	8	265	6,554	4,725	45	402	33,275	0	45,267	0	0	—	0	—
1985	0	7	142	6,358	7,861	68	366	34,986	146	49,927	f 446	0	—	0	—
1990	0	9	167	7,175	6,109	75	412	34,889	0	48,826	230	0	—	0	—
1991	0	8	155	7,622	6,503	83	369	34,837	0	49,568	241	0	—	0	—
1992	0	8	136	7,173	7,363	68	376	35,135	0	50,251	377	0	—	0	—
1993	0	8	124	8,476	8,959	84	383	37,374	0	55,400	613	0	—	0	—
1994	0	10	128	8,864	7,930	138	400	38,751	1	56,212	589	1	—	2	—
1995	0	11	124	9,366	7,428	69	393	40,757	0	58,136	897	4	—	8	—
1996	0	11	124	9,638	7,765	70	382	42,132	(s)	60,109	1,547	4	—	9	—
1997	0	12	143	8,437	7,174	31	403	43,026	0	59,214	1,521	5	—	10	—
1998	0	9	144	10,787	6,792	25	422	44,178	0	62,348	1,504	5	—	10	—
1999	0	8	195	11,648	7,800	70	426	46,339	0	66,478	1,276	5	—	9	—
2000	0	9	156	12,137	7,582	56	420	46,750	0	67,102	1,443	9	—	15	—
Trillion Btu															
1960	0.6	1.3	5.7	12.5	2.6	0.4	1.7	78.9	0.9	102.6	0.0	0.0	104.5	0.0	104.5
1965	0.1	1.7	5.6	10.3	19.3	0.3	1.7	95.1	4.5	136.8	0.0	0.0	138.6	0.0	138.6
1970	0.1	1.8	1.7	15.5	42.3	0.5	1.7	131.0	0.6	193.3	0.0	0.0	195.2	0.0	195.2
1975	(s)	4.8	1.3	25.0	40.4	0.7	1.8	162.6	0.7	232.5	0.0	0.0	237.3	0.0	237.3
1980	0.0	7.5	1.3	38.2	26.7	0.2	2.4	174.8	0.0	243.6	0.0	0.0	251.1	0.0	251.1
1985	0.0	7.1	0.7	37.0	44.5	0.2	2.2	183.8	0.9	269.4	f 1.6	0.0	f 276.5	0.0	f 276.5
1990	0.0	9.2	0.8	41.8	34.6	0.3	2.5	183.3	0.0	263.2	0.8	0.0	272.4	0.0	272.4
1991	0.0	8.6	0.8	44.4	36.8	0.3	2.2	183.0	0.0	267.5	0.9	0.0	276.2	0.0	276.2
1992	0.0	8.5	0.7	41.8	41.6	0.2	2.3	184.6	0.0	271.2	1.3	0.0	279.7	0.0	279.7
1993	0.0	7.7	0.6	49.4	50.7	0.3	2.3	196.3	0.0	299.6	2.2	0.0	307.4	0.0	307.4
1994	0.0	10.1	0.6	51.6	44.9	0.5	2.4	202.7	(s)	302.8	2.1	(s)	312.9	(s)	312.9
1995	0.0	11.5	0.6	54.6	42.0	0.2	2.4	212.6	0.0	312.4	3.2	(s)	323.9	(s)	323.9
1996	0.0	11.2	0.6	56.1	44.0	0.3	2.3	219.8	(s)	323.1	5.5	(s)	334.3	(s)	334.3
1997	0.0	12.5	0.7	49.1	40.7	0.1	2.4	224.3	0.0	317.4	5.4	(s)	329.9	(s)	330.0
1998	0.0	9.4	0.7	62.8	38.5	0.1	2.6	230.3	0.0	335.0	5.3	(s)	344.4	(s)	344.4
1999	0.0	8.4	1.0	67.8	44.2	0.3	2.6	241.5	0.0	357.4	4.5	(s)	365.8	(s)	365.9
2000	0.0	9.4	0.8	70.7	43.0	0.2	2.5	243.6	0.0	360.8	5.1	(s)	370.2	0.1	370.3

<sup>a</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.

<sup>b</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also gas consumed as vehicle fuel.

<sup>c</sup> Liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>d</sup> Ethanol blended into motor gasoline, which is accounted for under motor gasoline, is shown separately here to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector and is included only once in the total.

<sup>e</sup> Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for

electrical system energy losses.

<sup>f</sup> There is a discontinuity in this time series between 1980 and 1981 due to the expanded coverage of renewable energy sources beginning in 1981.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.

Table 12. Estimates of Energy Input at Electric Utilities, Selected Years, 1960-2000, Colorado

Year	Coal	Natural Gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum				Nuclear Electric Power	Hydroelectric Power <sup>e</sup>	Wood and Waste	Geothermal Energy	Other <sup>b,f</sup>	Total <sup>g</sup>
			Residual Fuel <sup>b,c</sup>	Distillate Fuel <sup>b,d</sup>	Petroleum Coke <sup>b</sup>	Total						
	Thousand Short Tons	Billion Cubic Feet	Thousand Barrels				Million Kilowatthours					
1960	1,221	37	106	10	0	116	0	969	0	0	0	—
1965	2,181	36	40	4	0	43	0	937	0	0	0	—
1970	3,212	51	242	22	0	264	0	1,234	0	0	0	—
1975	5,710	53	882	619	0	1,501	0	1,506	0	0	0	—
1980	10,124	32	171	273	0	444	667	1,716	0	0	0	—
1985	14,295	5	8	113	0	121	-32	2,357	3	0	0	—
1990	15,924	5	(s)	50	0	50	0	1,276	(s)	0	0	—
1991	15,416	6	46	35	0	82	0	1,663	(s)	0	0	—
1992	15,902	5	37	47	0	84	0	1,505	0	0	0	—
1993	16,252	5	0	28	0	28	0	1,858	0	0	0	—
1994	16,596	5	(s)	26	0	26	0	1,540	0	0	0	—
1995	16,222	4	8	22	0	30	0	2,101	0	0	0	—
1996	16,841	5	16	35	0	51	0	1,585	0	0	0	—
1997	17,116	6	(s)	38	0	38	0	1,962	0	0	0	—
1998	17,663	11	(s)	83	0	83	0	1,392	0	0	0	—
1999	17,704	19	1	71	0	72	0	1,481	0	0	0	—
2000	18,807	32	7	190	0	197	0	1,382	0	0	0	—
<b>Trillion Btu</b>												
1960	25.1	38.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	74.6
1965	46.5	32.4	0.3	(s)	0.0	0.3	0.0	9.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	89.0
1970	69.1	49.9	1.5	0.1	0.0	1.6	0.0	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	133.6
1975	113.1	52.7	5.5	3.6	0.0	9.2	0.0	15.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	190.6
1980	202.4	31.3	1.1	1.6	0.0	2.7	7.3	17.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	261.5
1985	278.7	4.9	(s)	0.7	0.0	0.7	-0.3	24.6	(s)	0.0	0.0	308.6
1990	312.4	5.4	(s)	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	13.3	(s)	0.0	0.0	331.3
1991	304.8	5.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	17.4	(s)	0.0	0.0	328.4
1992	315.5	5.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	15.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	336.6
1993	321.4	4.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	19.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	345.6
1994	330.1	5.1	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	351.2
1995	321.0	3.8	(s)	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	21.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	346.7
1996	332.1	5.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	16.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	354.2
1997	337.9	5.5	(s)	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	R 20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 363.9
1998	347.4	10.6	(s)	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	R 14.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 372.6
1999	345.2	19.8	(s)	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	R 15.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	R 380.5
2000	368.5	32.8	(s)	1.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	14.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	416.7

<sup>a</sup> Includes supplemental gaseous fuels.<sup>b</sup> The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the Technical Notes for each type of energy.<sup>c</sup> Prior to 1980, based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, residual fuel includes fuel oil nos. 4, 5, and 6 and residual fuel oils.<sup>d</sup> Prior to 1980, based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, distillate fuel includes fuel oil nos. 1 and 2, kerosene, and jet fuel.<sup>e</sup> If applicable, through 1988, includes all net imports of electricity, and, from 1989, includes only the portion of imports of electricity that is derived from hydroelectric power.<sup>f</sup> "Other" is electricity generated for distribution from wind, photovoltaic, and solar thermal energy.<sup>g</sup> If applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. See data in Table TN8 in the Technical Notes.

R=Revised data.

—=Not applicable.

(s)=Btu value less than 0.05 and physical unit value less than 0.5.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Data sources, estimation procedures, and assumptions are described in the Technical Notes.